

THE  
ADDRESS  
OF  
WILLIAM HENDERSON  
TO HIS  
Faithful Friends.

CONTAINING,

A short, but clear View of the Proceedings and Conduct of the Yearly Meeting at *London*, in a very remarkable Case between the said *William Henderson*, and the *Friends of Ireland*.

To which are added,

The Copies of several Original Papers relating to this Controversy.

Together with

Some Reasons for publishing the Whole at Large, under Four General Heads, in Case the same cannot be brought to Issue, and speedily determined by the yearly Meeting, or otherwise.

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Printed for the AUTHOR. 1740.

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OF  
WILLIAM HENDRICKSON  
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CONTAINING



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THE  
ADDRESS  
OF  
WILLIAM HENDERSON  
TO HIS  
Faithful Friends, &c.



IN the Year 1734 he appealed to the Yearly Meeting against the Friends of *Ireland*; but in Regard he could not prove that he had duly served the proper Meetings in *Ireland* with regular Notice thereof, the Committee reported, that it did not come regularly before them.

First Appeal  
1734.

Committee's  
Report.

In the Year 1735, a little before the Yearly Meeting, the Friends of *Dublin* Mens Meeting, sent a Letter, by Way of Certificate, bearing Date the 29th of the 2d Month, 1735, to the *Bull and Mouth* monthly Meeting in *London*, signed by seventeen Friends, *Dublin*, to the

1735.  
A Letter from  
the Friends of  
the Mens  
Meeting at  
Dublin, to the

*Bull and  
Mouth month-  
ly Meeting at  
London.*

Friends, in, and on Behalf of their said Meeting, setting forth, That if the Friends of the said *Bull and Mouth* monthly Meeting would certify to them, that *William Henderson*, during his Abode in *London*, since his Return from *America*, behav'd orderly, &c. they would readily join with them in admitting him into Society.

The Arrival of the said Letter, or Certificate, gave him Hopes that the Difference between him and the Friends of *Ireland* might be ended on the *Bull and Mouth* monthly Meeting's answering their Request, &c.

And therefore he did not apply to the Yearly Meeting in 1735. The *Bull and Mouth* monthly Meeting, pursuant to the said Letter, appointed Four Friends to make Enquiry, in the usual Manner, concerning his Conversation and Behaviour, and on their Report, the said Meeting certified in Manner following, viz.

*Bull and Mouth monthly Meeting, the 9th 5th Month, 1735.*

*To the Friends, at their Mens Meeting in Dublin.*

*Dear Friends,*

*Bull and  
Mouth month-  
ly Meeting's  
Certificate.*

“ UPON your Request of the 29th 2d Month last,  
“ this Meeting appointed some Friends to make  
“ Enquiry concerning the Conversation and Behaviour of  
“ *William Henderson*, during his Residence within the  
“ Compass of this monthly Meeting, since his return from  
“ *America*, and upon their Report there appears no-  
“ thing against his Conversation and Behaviour, which, so  
“ far as we know, has been orderly.

*Signed in and on behalf of our monthly Meeting abovesaid.*

*William Clark,  
John Chester,  
Deveraux Bowley,  
Thomas How,  
Daniel Zachary,  
Daniel Vandewall,  
Silvanus Bevan,  
Thomas Hyam  
Joseph Ingram,*

*John Haywood,  
John Bell,  
Richard How,  
Thomas Zachary,  
Daniel Phillips,  
Joseph Cross,  
Richard Penton,  
Samuel Arnold.*

The



The Friends of *Ireland*, notwithstanding such their Promise as aforesaid, disregarded the said Certificate, and therefore

He appeal'd again to the yearly Meeting in 1736; but 1736. 2d Ap- the Friends of *Ireland* having intercepted his Papers and peal. Appeal, and by threatening his Brother *James*, extorted them from him the Day next before the half Year's Meeting to which they were directed; it was therefore impossible to prove the Delivery of them to the said Meeting.

He, in the said yearly Meeting, charg'd the Friends, 1736. then Representatives from *Ireland*, with being Parties in intercepting, and taking from his Brother the said Papers. But the Committee reported that his Appeal not being lodg'd in the half Year's Meeting of *Ireland*, they Report. judg'd it came not regularly before them, &c.

He appeal'd again in the Year 1737; but as he had found 1737. 3d Ap- out a Method to serve the half Year's Meeting of *Ireland*, peal. with proper Notice, they confess'd the Service and requested to be excused from joining Issue with him, as appears by their Epistle to the said yearly Meeting.

Debates arose in the Meeting on the said Request, which held by Adjournments for the Space of 13 Hours, but they could not determine the Subject in any other Way than by postponing it till next annual Meeting, to which, at the yearly Meetings Request, he assented.

A Minute was accordingly made.

The Committee finding the Meeting had assumed the Consideration of his said Appeal, they reported, that for that Reason they did not proceed thereon.

See the Minute annexed.  
1737.  
Committee's Report.

And at the yearly Meeting 1738, He insisted that the same Appeal that had been lodg'd the 1738. Year before, and was postpon'd, as aforesaid, should be laid before the Committee of that Meeting.

It was done, and the Committee proceeded thereon, and Committee's reported, that as his Appeal was directed to the yearly Report. Meeting 1737, they apprehended it came not regularly before them, &c.

On which the said Meeting order'd the Committee immediately to consider, whether the said Appeal lodg'd last Year, was regular, and Report thereon, &c. they entered upon

1738.  
Committee's  
Report.

upon it ; but absolutely refused to hear the Appellant, and soon brought in their Report, which was, that as he had been disown'd by the Friends of *Ireland* in the Year 1717, and having neglected the Rules of the yearly Meeting in Point of Time, pursuant to a Minute in 1727, they were of Opinion the said Appeal came not regularly before the yearly Meeting 1737, or to that Effect.

On reading the said Report, the Appellant intreated the Meeting that they would be pleas'd to compare his Appeal with their Committee's Report, and with the Minute of Limitation made in 1727, insisting, that his Appeal thereby would appear regular, &c.

A Minute  
confirming  
the said Re-  
port.

And altho' he submitted himself to the Meeting in a moving Stile, yet they made a Minute confirming the said Report, &c.

But many Friends being affected with what he said to the Meeting, us'd their utmost Endeavours to shape out a Way for his Relief ; and after some Time was spent about it, the Meeting at last advis'd him, and the Representatives from *Ireland*, to meet with some other Friends at the breaking up of that Meeting, or as soon after as they conveniently could, in order to make up the Dispute or Difference between themselves ; but there was not any Minute made thereon.

Names of  
Friends who  
met pursuant  
to the yearly  
Meetings  
Advice . . .  
in 1738.

Pursuant to the said Advice they met, to wit,

*Joseph Gill, Samuel Pike,*  
*John Deeves, and Robert Lockey.* } Friends of *Ireland*.

With *William Henderson, John Frame, Thomas Hym,*  
*Richard How, Joseph Cross, Anthony Henderson, Doctor*  
*Routh, Heriton Brown, Stephen Wilkins, and Richard*  
*Champion.*

But as to the Success of that Meeting, and the Particulars insisted on by both Parties, he refers to the Friends of *Eng-land* then present, whose Names are ~~not~~ set down as above.

The Minute  
of Limitation  
made in 1727,  
in brief.

The Minute of Limitation made in the Year 1727, directs, that Notice must be given to the quarterly Meetings, within six Months after Judgment given, and the Appeal to be brought to the next yearly Meeting, or the next following after it.

And



And if any monthly, two Weeks, or other Meeting, do not belong to any quarterly Meeting, but are Members of the yearly Meeting; the like Rule is to be observ'd in bringing Appeals, and lodging them in the succeeding yearly Meeting, or the next after it.

Since it is allow'd that the National Half Year's Meeting in *Ireland* are Members of the yearly Meeting, the Appellant had good Right to appeal against the Judgment of the said Meeting within the Time limited; and that his Appeal was in Time, is evident from the complaining Part of his Appeal, which, according to the Rules of Reason and common Sense, must be taken for the Substance of his real Complaint; why then did the Committee of Appeals in 1738, report, upon the reciting Part, or rather the Introduction to his Appeal, overlooking the complaining Part (*to wit*) his Appeal against the Judgment of the national half Year's Meeting held at *Dublin* in the 9th Month, 1736, (see the 5th and 6th Articles of his Appeal) which he laid before the yearly Meeting in 1737, being the first yearly Meeting after the Judgment was given, against which he appeal'd.

Remarks and Arguments on the Minute of Limitation, 1727.

If a Lawyer who pleads at the Bar of a Court of Judicature, should happen so far to misapprehend his Brief, as to plead upon and urge for Statute Law, the recital Part of an Act of Parliament, overlooking or not understanding the enacting Part to the Prejudice of his Client, could his Client think his Fee well bestow'd, or would the Court and Standers-by approve of his Conduct, or allow him to have any Share of Law-Learning, Justice, Truth, or common Sense, judge ye.

N. B. Comparison of a Lawyer mistaking his Brief.

*Henderson's* Appeal is numerically set forth, reciting in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Articles, what Steps he had (to that Time) taken with a brief History of the Proceedings of some Meetings in *Ireland* against him; so far of his Appeal is no more than Recitals; yet nevertheless, the Committee of the yearly Meeting in 1738, have given Judgment upon that Part only, as appears by their Report.

*Henderson's* Appeal in Brief.

But as to the real and proper Complaint contain'd in the 5th and 6th Articles of said Appeal, setting forth,

The Substance of his Appeal overlook'd by the Committee in 1738.



in Substance, that he appeal'd to the yearly Meeting in 1737, against the Judgment of the national half Year's Meeting held at *Dublin* in the 9th Month, 1736, they (thro' Mistake, or otherwise) have said nothing at all about it; neither have they, in any Shape, regarded the Prayer of his Appeal, tho' it contains 6 other Articles, praying Justice and Relief pursuant to the Rules of Friend's Discipline.

1739.

He applied to the yearly Meeting by Memorial.

*Anthony Purven's* Observation.

Answered by *Edmond Gurney* and *John Hayward*.

Likewise by *Dr. Phillips*.

Observations and Arguments.

At the yearly Meeting 1739,

He again applied to the said Meeting, by Way of Memorial; on reading of which farther Debates arose.

It was observ'd by *Anthony Purven*, that by the said Memorial it did not appear to him, that *Henderson* was sound in the Faith, and therefore (he said) he thought Friends need not give themselves any further Trouble about him, (or to that Effect) on which he was told by *Edmond Gurney* and *John Hayward*, that he misunderstood the Case.

And to convince the Meeting of it, Doctor *Phillips* justly asserted that he (the said *Purven*) was much mistaken, for (said he) it does not appear that the Memorialist is unsound in the Faith, but it plainly appears that the Friends of *Ireland* press him to deny his Faith, &c.

There was no Reply made to that Assertion, neither did the Meeting do any Thing judicially in it; it is true they advis'd the Friends of *Ireland* and *Henderson* to end the Difference between themselves, but they did not read and compare his Appeal with the Committee's Report, as he requested.

Can any Man, who would be deemed Religious, doing as he would be done unto, plead in Justification of such Proceedings, where plain Contradictions in Practice stand recorded against the Minutes and Rules of Discipline, which likewise stand recorded in the yearly Meeting-Books; those Things are self-evident, and need no other Proof than to compare *Henderson's* Appeal with the Committee's Report, and yearly Meetings Minute made thereon in 1738, as also with the Minute of Limitation made in 1727, and diverse other Minutes recommending Truth and Justice in a Spirit of Love and Reconciliation.

But

But where is their Justice, and wherein consists their Love and Reconciliation, to delay Justice is denying Justice, and to deny Justice after many trifling Delays, for the Space of 24 Years, is most cruelly unjust. To delay Justice is an Act of Injustice:...

To force a Man to Love and Reconciliation by Hatred and Persecution, is a Practice quite Foreign from the Spirit of God, having no Share in the Gospel of Christ; the Spirit of God, and Gospel of Christ, is the Root, Rock, Foundation and Quintessence of Justice, Love and Reconciliation; and therefore as it is written in the holy Scriptures, *God was in Christ, reconciling the World to himself, 2 Cor. v. 19. not imputing their Trespases unto them.*

The said *Henderson* humbly insists, that by Means of the Conduct of the Friends of *Ireland*, together with their Proceedings against him since the Year 1716, he is damaged in his Property, to the Value of 28,386 L. and upwards; and says, he can by particular Instances and reasonable Vouchers make it appear; yet nevertheless he is still willing to submit it to Reference according to the Rules of Friends Discipline. 28,386 L.

But he cannot for Conscience Sake, condemn in Print, or otherwise, the Book he published against the false Doctrines set up by *Samuel Fuller*, and espoused by the Friends of *Ireland* as they desire. He cannot condemn the Book.

He is unwilling to put up the Injuries done him by the Friends of *Ireland*, and being dissatisfied with the Proceedings of the said yearly Meeting, intends (God willing) to publish his Case in Print, particularly representing (under the four general Heads following) such a Scene of Iniquity, false Doctrine, unjust Judgment, and inconsistent Discipline, as have not in any Age been represented to the View of the World; but if the said yearly Meeting will re-assume the Consideration of his Case, and relieve him according to the Prayer of his Appeal, or shape out some other Way to relieve him, he may not do it. He intends to publish his Case if not relieved.

He is well assured, that to publish his Case will be very disagreeable to many Friends, and to none more so than to himself; but he cannot avoid it, except on the Terms be-



The Reason why his Children hath withdrawn themselves from the Society.

Objection fully answered.

He disclaims all Acknowledgements that have been extorted from him.

fore mentioned; for should he tamely suffer his Reputation and Substance to be torn from him by his own Consent, he thinks, in that Case, he might justly be charged with Self-murder. His Children, by Reason, the yearly Meeting hath refused to hear and relieve him against the Friends of *Ireland*, have withdrawn themselves from their Society, and when he admonisheth them about it, they plead their Father's Usage in Justification of themselves.

If it be objected, that he hath given several Papers under his Hand, acknowledging some Offences with which they accused him, in Answer thereto, he declares, that all Papers of that Kind by him signed since he came from *America*, in the Year 1732, were extorted from him by fair Promises, and the Advice of some Friends, who being desirous to promote the Peace of the Church, persuaded him to make such Acknowledgements, not foreseeing, that the Friends of *Ireland*, (instead of joining with the *Bull and Mouth* monthly Meeting, in admitting him into Society as they promised in their Letter to the said Meeting, dated 29th Day, 2d Month, 1735) would make a Handle of such Papers against him, upbraiding him with such Acknowledgements, having no other Proof against him, not considering that he, (in the Course of his Journal or Case) hath explained the true Sense and Meaning of every Thing he hath seemingly acknowledged in such Papers.

He now declares, that the only genuine and spontaneously wrote Paper which he hath signed and given to the Friends of *Ireland* of that Kind is, that which he wrote in *Philadelphia*, bearing Date the third Day of the eight Month, 1729, which he sent to them by *Henry Franklin*, who delivered it to *John Bell* their Correspondent at *London*, which had they accepted in a Spirit of Love and Reconciliation, it might have proved more to the Reputation of the Society than the Steps which they have since taken; for, with the Help of God, he will not suffer his Conscience to be any further imposed on under any Pretence whatsoever; he seeks no more of the Society than Justice, and since that hath been repeatedly denied him, he will apply to them no more about it.

The



The Friends of *Ireland*, have not only wronged him of his Substance, and forced his Children from the Profession in which they were educated, but press him to deny the true Faith and believe with them, that the keeping of the moral Precepts are the very Conditions of eternal Life: All which he is able to prove, and demonstrate by undeniable Vouchers, and they themselves do know it, else why would they struggle so hard against a judicial Hearing.

As he hath some Reason to believe, that several Friends (being sensible of his Sufferings) do sympathize with him, they having on the Debates which happened at several yearly Meetings past, proposed Methods whereby he might have been relieved, at least, in that Part which relates to his Re-instatement and Fellowship with the Society, without the Consent or Directions of the Friends of *Ireland*; he, with due Regard to the Advice of his Friends, hath born with Patience for many Years past the Insults of his Enemies, without defending himself, or pleading his Innocence against the undue Liberty which his Enemies took, (as well in several yearly Meetings since the Year 1733, as in other Places) to misrepresent his Case, and most wrongfully reproach him; all which he has patiently suffered, in hopes that he would one Day or other be favoured with a judicial Hearing, which having been so frequently evaded, or rather denied to him, he thinks his Friends cannot reasonably blame him for publishing his Case in Print, as the only Means remaining he had not used, in order to be reinstated on any Terms, excepting that of denying the true Faith.

Thus having regularly applied from Year to Year, both by Appeal and Memorial to the yearly Meeting, tho' without any Manner of Success, he is inevitably drove into this Way of addressing himself to all his faithful Friends; amongst whom Doctor *Philips*, *John Haywood*, and others may remember.

What *Robert Barclay* declared to them soon after the yearly Meeting in 1738, that he being on the Committee *Barclay's De-* of Appeals for that Year was imposed on by the Clerk,

who omitted to read the most material Paragraph of his Appeal ; and by that Means, he the said *Robert Barclay*, implicitly signed the Report of that Year's Committee thereon, but had the Appeal been truly read to him, he would not have signed the Report as he himself declared.

Moreover, *Richard Champion* afterwards Clerk to the said Committee, some Time before, told *Henderson* the Appellant, that if he did not withdraw his Appeal, he should repent it ; and because he refused so to do, he the said *Champion*, and the Friends of *Ireland*, concerted a Scheme, whereby a Friend who had been by their Contrivance, and for that Purpose named on the Committee, should be struck out, and *Champion* put on the Committee in his Stead, (tho' out of due Course.) Having thus insinuated himself to be Clerk to the said Committee, he by that Means most impiously imposed on those innocent Friends who did not imagine him capable of acting such a Part.

The Contents of this Address, together with the Particulars therein mentioned, to be in my Case at large, are Matters of Fact and Truths, too notorious and well vouched to be denied ; and therefore I subscribe my Name to it, being ready to make full Proof thereof on a judicial Hearing, till then I remain your suffering Friend

*William Henderson.*

To

To FRIENDS at their yearly Meeting to be  
held in London for the Year 1737.

T H E

APPEAL of WILLIAM HENDERSON  
against the National half Year's Meeting  
of Ireland held in Dublin,

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

First, **T**HAT Friends of the Mens Meeting of *Dublin*, on or about the 24th Day of the second Month, 1716, excluded your Appellant from being a Member of the said Meeting, on a Complaint (procured or otherwise) brought against him about outward Things.

Secondly, That on or about the 21st Day of the 11th Month, 1717, they signed a Testimony or Paper of Exclusion against him on the same Account.

Thirdly, That on or about the 25th Day of the same Month, being the first Day of the Week, it was publickly read in a Meeting of Worship.

Fourthly, That in the Year 1736, he appealed against the said Mens Meeting to the Province or quarterly Meeting of *Linster*, who confirmed their Proceedings.

Fifthly, He appealed against the said Province or quarterly Meeting to the said national half Year's Meeting held at *Dublin* in the 9th Month, 1736, who likewise confirm'd the Proceedings of the said Men's Meeting against him, and justified the Judgment of the said Province or quartely Meeting in that Respect.

Sixthly, He further sheweth, that as the Representatives from the national half Year's Meeting of *Ireland* to the last yearly Meeting at this Place, were Parties in intercepting his Papers of Appeal, &c. (the Day next before the half Year's Meeting, to which the said Papers were directed) he apprehends himself injured thereby both in his Property  
and



and Reputation, and humbly conceives the said Meeting is accountable to this Meeting for that Offence.

Your Apellant (apprehending himself aggriev'd by the said Proceedings) he appeals to this Meeting against the Judgment of the said national half Year's Meeting, &c.

The Premisses tenderly consider'd, and forasmuch as your Apellant hath (as he apprehends) done every Thing in his Power, according to the Rules of Friend's Discipline towards his Re-instatement.

And for that he submits himself, and his Cause, to the Care, Judgment, and Determination of this Meeting.

The Prayer.

He humbly prayeth that this Meeting will be pleas'd,

1<sup>st</sup>, To compare the Proceedings of the said Meetings with the Offences alledg'd against him.

2<sup>dly</sup>, With the several Papers, Testimonies, and submissive Letters, which he at sundry Times hath given or sent to the Men's Meeting of *Dublin*.

3<sup>dly</sup>, To compare the Papers which the said Meeting sent to the monthly Meetings of *Devonshire-House*, and the *Bull and Mouth*, with the *Bull and Mouth* monthly Meetings Certificate, answering their Request.

4<sup>thly</sup>, Admit him to exhibit Questions to the Representatives of the said national half Year's Meeting, obliging them to answer every Circumstance of his Allegations.

5<sup>thly</sup>, Suffer him fully to prove that his Papers were intercepted in Manner as aforesaid, allowing him the Benefit of Friend's Discipline.

6<sup>thly</sup>, And re-instate him to his former Privileges, or otherwise, as seemeth most just and reasonable, according to the Merits of his Cause.

That he may no longer be kept in a State of Separation from Friends, nor loaded with any more reproachful Speeches, contrary to the Mercies of God, &c.

All which he humbly submits to the Wisdom and Justice of this Meeting, and subscribes himself,

*Your sincere Friend and humble Appellant*

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

At

At the Yearly Meeting held in *London*, 1737.

This Meeting, after a deliberate Consideration of the Proposition made by our Brethren of the National Half Year's Meeting of *Ireland*, are of Opinion that the same be postponed till the next Annual Meeting; and *William Henderson*, who is concerned in the Proposition, being present, assented to the same.

Yearly Meeting's Minute in 1737 to postpone the Proposition till the next annual Meeting by *Henderson's* Consent.

*Robert Barclay* reports, from the Committee of Appeals, that they have examined the Affair relating to *William Henderson's* Appeal against the National Half Year's Meeting of *Ireland*, and are come to the following Resolutions and Report, which being several Times read over and considered, is agreed to, and is as follows., viz.

26th of the 3d Month, 1738.

“ WE your Committee of Appeals having met,  
“ read and considered, with due Attention, the  
“ Appeal of *William Henderson*, are unanimously agreed  
“ to report,

“ That the said *William Henderson* being, as appears Committee's  
“ by his Appeal, disowned or testified against by the Report in  
“ Friends of *Ireland*, in the Year 1717; and having for 1738.  
“ diverse Years omitted or neglected to observe the Rules  
“ and Directions of the Yearly Meeting, in Relation to  
“ the Limitation and Regularity of Appeals, settled and  
“ agreed by the Yearly Meeting in the Year 1727, are  
“ of Opinion that the said Appeal came not regularly be-  
“ fore the Yearly Meeting, 1737.

*Robert Barclay,*  
*Samuel Whitehead,*  
*Edward Jones,*  
*David Hall,*  
*John Crewdson,*

*John Hackett,*  
*John Fry,*  
*Joshua Chesterman,*  
*Richard Parker,*  
*Richard Champion,*

*To Friends at their Yearly Meeting held in London, for  
the Year 1739.*

*The Memorial of WILLIAM HENDERSON.*

*Dear Friends,*

Memorial in  
1739.

See the Mi-  
nute made in  
1737.

“ I Doubt not but many of you who are now present,  
“ were at the last Annual Meeting held here in 1738,  
“ and may remember that on your Clerk’s reading, the Re-  
“ port of the Committee of the Meeting, on my Appeal  
“ against the National Half Year’s Meeting of *Ireland*,  
“ held in *Dublin* in the 9th Month of 1736, which said  
“ Appeal was laid before the Yearly Meeting in 1737,  
“ being the first Yearly Meeting that happen’d after the  
“ Judgement was given, against which I appeal’d; and  
“ that at the Request of *Josiah Martin*, *Joseph Cross*, and  
“ some other Friends, on Behalf of the Meeting in 1737,  
“ I assented to postpone the Consideration of it till the  
“ then next Annual Meeting, in Regard the Proposition  
“ made by the Friends of *Ireland*, could not then be de-  
“ termined, and that a Minute was then made thereon,  
“ to which I refer.  
“ I intreated this Meeting in 1738 to compare my Ap-  
“ peal with the Report, and with the Minute of Limita-  
“ tion made in 1727; and to peruse and compare with  
“ them the several Minutes and Reports made on my Ac-  
“ count since the Year 1734 inclusive, insisting that in  
“ that Case my Appeal would appear to be regular,  
“ I then humbly submitted myself, as at the Feet of the  
“ Meeting, in Hopes they would have shaped out some  
“ Way whereby I might be relieved, &c.  
“ Many Friends, being then affected with what I said,  
“ used their utmost Endeavours to find out a Way to an-  
“ swer my Request, but nothing was done in it, except  
“ that after some Time was spent about it, the Meeting  
“ at last advised, that the Friends then present, Re-  
“ presentatives from *Ireland*, and I, with some other  
Friends,



“ Friends, should meet at the breaking up of that Meeting,  
 “ or as soon after as we conveniently could, in order to  
 “ make up the Difference between ourselves.

“ Pursuant to the said Advice we met, the following  
 “ Friends being present; to wit, *John Frame, Thomas*  
 “ *Hyam, Richard How, Joseph Cross, Anthony Henderson,*  
 “ *Doctor Routh, Hinton Brown, Stephen Wilkins, and*  
 “ *Richard Champion.* The Conversation that then pass'd  
 “ between us consisted of two general Heads; to wit,  
 “ *Property and Faith.*

“ As to my Property, I offered to submit it to Ar-  
 “ bitration, according to the Rules of Friends Disci-  
 “ pline, &c.

“ But as to my Faith, I told them I could not give it  
 “ up before Conviction, and for that Reason I did not  
 “ comply with their Request.

“ But for a more particular Relation of what passed in  
 “ that Conversation, I refer to the Friends then present.

“ And forasmuch as many Friends in the last Yearly  
 “ Meeting appeared to be touch'd with a Sense of my  
 “ suffering Condition in the State of Separation, in which  
 “ I, for many Years, have unwillingly stood, from the  
 “ Society of Friends, with whom I earnestly desire to  
 “ be in Unity.

“ I most humbly intreat, that this Meeting will be  
 “ pleas'd, in the same Spirit of Love and Reconciliation  
 “ that attended many Friends in that Meeting, to reassume  
 “ the Consideration of my suffering Case.

“ Depending thereon, I do again humble myself at your  
 “ Feet, most earnestly beseeching you, by the Mercies of  
 “ God, that you will commiserate my Case, and grant  
 “ Relief to your suffering Friend,

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

The

N.B. This is  
not yet  
printed.

**The ERRORS of the FRIENDS of  
IRELAND, not only in Discipline, but  
in Points of Faith and Principle.**

Together with  
*Their unjust Proceedings against WILLIAM HENDERSON, fairly stated and exemplified.*

*In Four Parts: To wit:*

Part I. **S**ETTING forth the Proceedings of the *Mens Meeting* of *Dublin* in *Ireland*, with Copies of their Minutes and Testimonies of Exclusion against *William Henderson*, and how they suborn'd, or procured, false Witnesses, in order to give a Colour to their Proceedings against him, from the Year 1713, when they first began to envy, and seek Occasions to expel and ruin him, to the Year 1732, when he came from *America* to *London*, in order to seek Justice at the Yearly Meeting there, tho' he hath not yet found it.

Part II. Setting forth the said *Mens Meeting's* Charge against him, as by their Letter, dated the 6th, 1st Month, 1732-3 with a full answer to every Thing therein alledged against him.

Part III. A particular Account of Debts due to him from the Friends of *Ireland*, and others, who, by following their Example, refuse to pay or accompt with him, which, together with Damages and Costs of Suits, which they unjustly forced him to, amounts to 28,386 l. and upwards, with sundry Occurrences that happen'd, truly represented. Copies of several Letters which pass'd between *John Barclay* of *Dublin*, and him: As also Copies of sundry Certificates and Testimonies, with Observations and Remarks, setting forth the ill Treatment which his Brother *James Henderson* met with on Account of doing him some Service;

28,386 l.



vice; with the Proceedings of the Yearly Meeting on his Appeal, inserted in Order of Time, with Remarks and Arguments thereon.

Shewing how the Friends of *Ireland* prosecuted his Brother *Patrick Henderson*, because he delivered some of his Papers to their Meetings, with other Occurrences, more fully representing the Proceedings of the Yearly Meeting on his Appeals and Memorial; together with the Author's Reasons for not denying the true Faith, as the Friends of *Ireland* desire, &c. Part IV.

F I N I S.



## P O S T S C R I P T.

**I** Take this Opportunity most sincerely to acknowledge the great Obligations I am under to those Friends, who have used their best Endeavours to prevail with the yearly Meeting to grant me a judicial Hearing on my Appeal against the partial and unjust Treatment I have met with from the Friends of *Ireland*. As unquestionably, they judged it to be the readiest and most effectual Method of doing material Justice to both Parties, and of maintaining the Reputation of the Society, for which that small Faction in the Meeting, who in my Case so strenuously adhere to the Friends of *Ireland*, seem to have but little Regard, as will evidently appear from the Attempt which some of them made to lessen and invalidate my Evidence before a Court of Judicature, in the following remarkable Case.

On the 19th of the 12th Month, 1739, there was a very extraordinary Action tried before the Lord Chief Justice *Wills*, in the Court of *Common Pleas*, at *Westminster*, between *William Dover* Plaintiff, and *John Robinson* Defendant: The Nature of it was this; the Plaintiff brought his Action for 10,000 *l.* against the Defendant for defaming his Character, by reporting that he had been guilty of attempting an Act of Bestiality on the Body of a Bitch; the Defendant confessed the Charge laid against him in the Declaration, and pleaded a Justification of the Words with which he was charged; the Trial lasted five Hours; several Witnesses were examined on both Sides, (mostly Quakers, as were the Plaintiff and Defendant) the Judge having sum'd up the Evidence, gave the Jury Charge to the Effect following, *to wit*,

Gentlemen of the Jury, the Nature of this Action, and the Practice of this Court is such, that you must find a Verdict for the Plaintiff; but with this Distinction, *to wit*, if you believe that the Plaintiff is not guilty of what is charg'd against him, according to the Evidence, you cannot find the Damage too much, because the Charge is of



of a very gross and extraordinary Nature ; but if, on the other Hand, you believe him guilty, and that the Defendant has made good his Plea, you cannot find the Damage too little ; the Jury withdrew, and in a very few Minutes returned with their Verdict, by which they gave the Plaintiff one Penny Damage.

It is very remarkable, that in order to justify the Plaintiff against the Defendant's Plea \*, an old itinerant Preacher was call'd from *Yorkshire* to invalidate the Evidence of one of the Defendant's most material Witnesses † ; and after he had told the Court what he had heard concerning the Character of said Witness, he was ask'd if he had any personal Knowledge of him, or knew in what Station of Life and Business he now liv'd, he said he had seen him many Years ago, but did not know his present Station of Life and Business ; and being ask'd whether he did not know that the said Witness was now Agent or Steward to a Nobleman, he said he did not know it ; the Court was of Opinion that the Plaintiff's attempting to invalidate the Evidence of that Witness, serv'd only to establish it, and on comparing it with a Paper in the Plaintiff's Hands (to which he refer'd in the Course of his Evidence) the Court was of Opinion that his Evidence exactly agreeing with the said Paper, which was read in Court, was beyond all Contradiction well supported.

Hence its evident, that Disputes, Animosities, Prejudice, and Envy among all Societies, is of a malignant and destructive Nature. Here we see, that even the Quakers, (whom hitherto the World has looked upon, as a sober, wise People, conducted by many wise and prudent Rules in the Discipline of their Society) are now in all Likelihood in great Danger of being broke to Pieces, like empty Bottles dash'd one against another by domestick Broils, neglecting to put in Practice the Rules of Discipline prescribed to them by their antient Friends, who at the first setting up

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\* *John Fothergil.*

† *William Henderson.*

of their Society, profess the strictest Friendship and strongest Affection for each other of any People under Heaven. How destructive therefore is Contention, and Discord of all Kinds, and to all Societies, according to Solomon, *Anger is outrageous, and Hatred is cruel.* But who can stand against Envy? *A House divided against itself cannot stand.*

*Quere,* Whether the manifold Attempts and Practices of the Friends of Ireland, with their Adherents, maliciously to defame and ruin *Henderson*, by every Way they could devise, or, Whether *Henderson's* great Moderation and Patience, as appears by the Course of his Applications to the Yearly Meeting, be most consonant to Friends Discipline, and the true Character of *Christianity*.

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*The Reader is desired to correct the following Errors of the Press in Page 6. for Heriton Brown, read Hinton Brown, and in the fourth Line from that, to strike out the Word not, as printed in some Sheets of the Impression.*

